# State of Vermont

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AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
**Department of Environmental Conservation**
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September 20, 1995

Don Smith
US EPA
Waste Management Division
Superfund Support Section (HSS-CAN7)
JFK Federal Building
Boston, MA 02203-2211

RE: Former Jard Facility, Bowen Road, Bennington, Vermont, EPA ID#VTD048141741

Dear Mr. Smith:

Enclosed is a copy of the Trip Report and sample location maps for sampling activities carried out on September 12, 1995 at the Former Jard Facility. I will forward copies of the analytical results once they become available (approximately one month).

If you have any questions or need further information please feel free to contact me at the phone/fax number or address identified above.

Sincerely,

Michael W. Young
Asst. Hazardous Materials Specialist
Sites Management Section

Enclosure

# MEMORANDUM

TO: Jard File, Site #770138

THROUGH: Chuck Schwer, Acting Chief, SMS

FROM: Michael Young, Asst. Haz. Mat. Spec., SMS

DATE: September 14, 1995

SUBJECT: Jard/Roaring Branch Sampling

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On September 12, 1995, E. Stanley Corneille Jr. and I conducted sediment sampling at the Former Jard facility in Bennington, Vermont. Sampling was conducted in an effort to provide the EPA with additional data to determine if Jard warrants further investigation under the Superfund process. A total of four samples were collected. Three samples were collected from the Roaring Branch (SD-1, SD-2, SD-3) and one was collected from a drainage swale at the northwest corner of the property where two steel corrugated outfalls were detected (Figure 1). Samples will be analyzed for priority pollutant metals, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8080 and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) by EPA Method 8270.

We arrived at the former Jard facility at approximately 1054 hours. Weather was clear with a slight breeze. The temperatures was in the low 70's. Temperature rose to the upper 70's during sample collection. A site walk over was conducted to determine over land flow characteristics at the site. A earthen berm/dike is present along the west and south of the facility. The berm rises from approximately three feet near the far eastern entrance to Jard to approximately 15 feet along the southern (rear) of the facility. The berm/dike parallels the Roaring Branch. The berm effectively prevents overland flow from entering the Roaring Branch. A recon of the Roaring Branch did not identify any outfalls discharging flow from the Jard facility to the Roaring Branch. The majority of the area in the immediate vicinity of the facility is paved. It appears that any overland flow at the facility would originate from the paved areas and flow away from the building into the grassy vegetated areas and then infiltrate into the subsurface (See Figure 2).

A drainage swale was identified running along Bowen Road. The swale originates at the northwest corner of the Jard Property. One eight inch and one six inch corrugated steel discharge culverts were located at the head of the swale. The culverts were side by side with the eight inch culvert entering the swale at a 45° angle to the six inch culvert. Both culverts appeared to originate from the Jard facility.

Two storm water catch basins were identified. One was located in a loading dock area along the front central portion of the facility. This basin contained water. The second catch basin was located in the loading dock near the front east corner of the facility. This catch basin did not

contain water. It also had what appeared to be a submersible pump and electrical conduit connected to the basin. It appeared the pump was used to remove excess storm water from the catch basin. The water appeared to have been pumped out of the catch basin and into the building. The discharge point for the water could not be determined.

In addition to identifying over land flow characteristics, the site walk over revealed that the security fence had been cut in several places. Sections of the fence had been cut, rolled back and secured to fence posts to permit easier access.

Sample collection began at 1307 hours. Sample SD-1, the downgradient sample, was collected first. Sample SD-1 was collected approximately 125 feet upstream from the Park Street bridge which crosses the Roaring Branch. Sediment consisted of pebbly, coarse/very coarse sand and gravel. Material was collected from the upper inch of sediment.

Sample SD-2 was collected at 1405 hours. Sample SD-2 was collected approximately 200 yards upstream from SD-1. The sample location was adjacent to the Jard property. Sediment consisted of pebbly, coarse/very coarse sand and gravel. Several cobbles had to be moved before a sufficient amount of sediment could be collected.
Sample SD-3 was collected at 1430 hours and is considered to be representative of background conditions. Sample SD-3 was collected from the Roaring Branch near the point where a dirt trail, leading from the end of Roaring Branch Road meets a path that runs along the top of the berm/dike paralleling the Roaring Branch. Sample material again consisted of a pebbly, coarse/very coarse sand and gravel.

Sample SD-4 was collected at 1505 hours from the drainage swale originating at the northwest corner of Jard property. Details of the two culverts are discussed on the previous page. Sample material consisted of coarse sand with some gravel.

At the completion of sampling (1530 hours), we walked the drainage swale. The swale paralleled the south side of Bowen Road to the west. Water was not present until approximately 100 yards from the discharge pipes. The water appeared to be natural groundwater discharge as no other outlets/discharge pipes were identified. Water flow increased as we proceeded along the swale. Water passed through a 24"-36" culvert (access to ballfield) and continued in a generally westerly direction. Approximately 25 yards for the intersection of Bowen Road and Park Street, the swale turned to the north. Flow passed through another 24"-36"
culvert beneath Bowen Road. Flow eventually discharged to Furnace Brook approximately 200 feet to the north.

A site sketch and sample location map are attached.

Figure 1
Former Jard Facility
EPA ID# VTD048141741
Sample Location Sketch

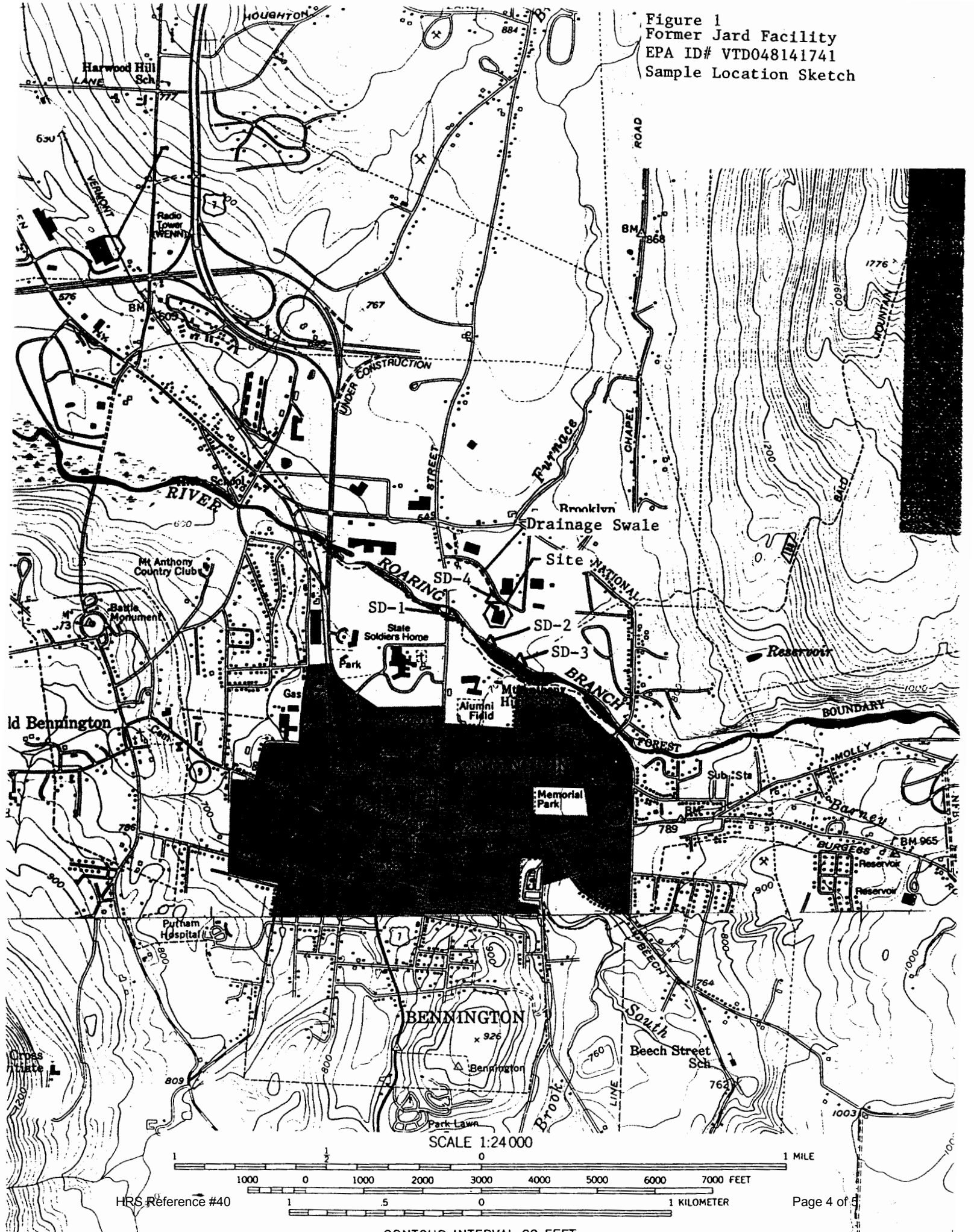
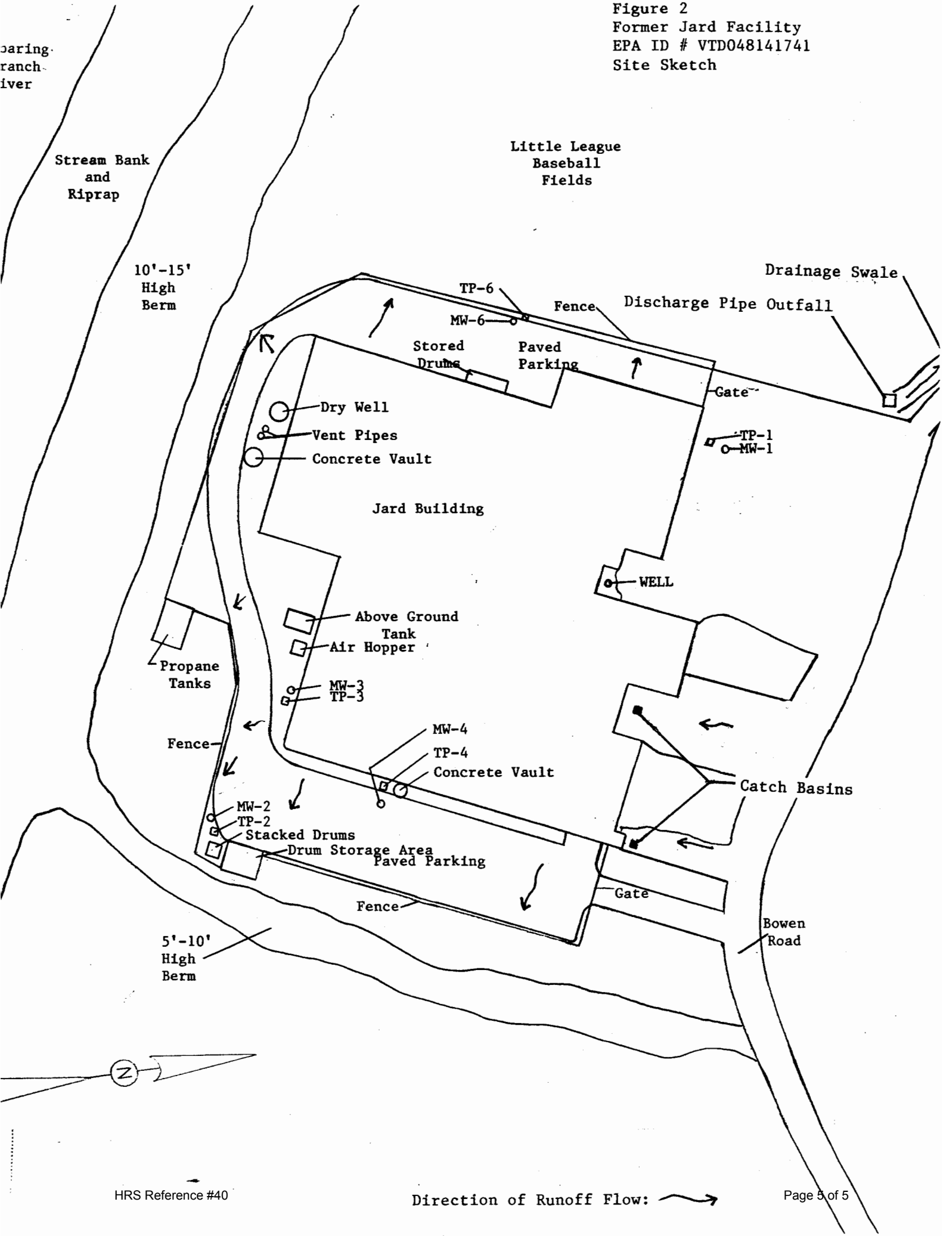


Figure 2
Former Jard Facility
EPA ID # VTD048141741
Site Sketch




Direction of Runoff Flow: →